



The Evening World.



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CADORNA REPORTS BIG ITALIAN GAINS; LOSSES TO ALLIES ADMITTED BY BERLIN

SIX AMERICAN PRISONERS PERISHED ON U BOAT SUNK BY FRENCH CRUISER, IS REPORT

Thrilling Account of Battle Brought by Campana Survivors—Forty-six Arrive.

WARSHIP IN DISGUISE.

Submarine, After Sinking Tanker, Attacks Other Craft and Is Sent to Bottom.

Forty-six survivors of the steamship Campana arrived at an Atlantic port to-day on another ship and brought with them an epic tale of battle with a German submarine.

If all of the story is true—and there are parts of it that still are in question—the U boat was eventually destroyed by a French cruiser, and when the submarine went down it took along six American prisoners to the bottom of the ocean. Their names are:

Capt. Oliver, Commander of the Campana; Chief Gunner's Mate James Delaney, Third Class Gunner's Mate Charles Kline, Second Class Boatwain Root, Ordinary Seaman Jacobs and Ordinary Seaman Wilhelm Miller.

After the U boat had destroyed the Campana, it is reported, it attacked what appeared to be a helpless merchantman, but what in reality was a converted French cruiser with masked guns. The submarine is said to have moved almost to the side of the cruiser, when the guns were suddenly unmasked and turned downward. The U boat threw one end into the air and then went down perpendicularly. The six Americans had been taken prisoner by the German captain.

DECLARES TANKER MADE THREE HITS ON U BOAT.

This is the story as Bruce told it: "The Standard Oil Tanker Campana sailed from an American port on July 6 and went to a French port. We sailed from there on Aug. 3 and it was on the following day that we were attacked.

"We could have saved our ship but for the fact that the submarine had us outwitted and was faster than we were in getting through the water. Even so, we kept up the battle until we had fired at least 400 shots at the U boat, and I afterward learned by the German captain's own admission that we had made three hits. He said the hits did not do any damage, but I believe they did.

"He would not let us see the conning tower and I noticed that he did not submerge at all after the battle. I think he was afraid to submerge because of the condition of the boat.

"When we found we could not save the ship we took to the lifeboats and the German captain ordered us to come alongside.

"Who'll volunteer to be prisoners?" he asked us. "I have orders," he said, "to take all the American prisoners I can, but my food supply is running short and I can't accom-

MANY INJURED AS SURFACE CARS CRASH IN BRONX

Rear-End Collision at Curve on Tremont Avenue—Seven Sent to Hospital.

A rear-end collision between two trolley cars at Tremont and Lafayette Avenues at 1 o'clock this afternoon sent seven of the passengers to the Fordham Hospital. Several others who received minor injuries were treated on the spot.

Sigmund Curnelsen, the motorman of the car behind, appeared to lose control while rounding a curve, and the car dashed into the rear of car No. 2383 in charge of Frank Madden of No. 2383 Prospect Avenue. The impact was sufficient to throw a number of women and children from the open cars to the street.

The more seriously wounded were: Mrs. Frances Mallo, fifty-eight, of No. 2333 Arthur Avenue, Bronx; fractured right elbow and possible internal injuries.

Cuno Nagel Jr., twenty-eight, of No. 1519 Glover Street, Bronx; internal injuries and injuries to the spine.

Jennie Breger, thirty, of No. 445 East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street, Bronx; unconscious, possible internal injuries.

Mrs. Madeline Sanbueco, forty, of No. 2431 Hoffman Street, Bronx; shock and internal injuries.

Most of the injured persons were bound for Pelham Bay Park. Many of the passengers were women and children on their way to the resort.

The other eleven persons who were reported as injured slightly and who were treated by ambulance surgeons and went home are:

Anna Thomas, four, No. 22 Burnside Avenue, Bronx; Charles Moran, three, No. 2055 Edgemore Avenue, Bronx; Rebecca Rothfield, fifty-two, No. 2214 Adams Place, Bronx; Sadie Goldstein, age and address not known; Eleanor Scheer, forty, No. 1071 Franklin Avenue, Bronx; Marion Tohlido, five, No. 574 East One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, Bronx; Jennie Sanbueco, fourteen, No. 2341 Hoffman Street, Bronx; George Ludwison, nine, No. 2112 Walton Avenue, Bronx; Regina Ludwison, forty-five, No. 2112 Walton Avenue, Bronx.

AMERICAN RED CROSS HAS BIG PLANS FOR BELGIUM

Announcement Follows Conference of Major Murphy With King and Queen.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—An announcement that the American Red Cross would undertake "a large and most important work" in Belgium was made to-day by Major Murphy of headquarters staff. He returned from a conference with the King and Queen of Belgium which followed an investigation of the situation. It was stated the new work will cover a wide scope.

FOR AN ACHING HEAD take Horsford's Acid Phosphate, Healthful and most agreeable to the taste. Reduces and soothes. It is a place of license. Buy a bottle—advise.

TWO U. S. AVIATORS KILLED IN FRANCE; THIRD IS CAPTURED

Chadwick and Biddle Reported Dead and Willis a Prisoner of Germans.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—Death of O. H. Chadwick of Lowell, Mass., a member of Guyanmer's Air Squadron, and Julian Biddle, also an American aviator, in recent fighting on the west front was announced in despatches to-day.

From an official source it was learned that Chadwick was shot down from a considerable height. A nearby French observation balloon saw the wreckage of his plane plunge to the earth.

Biddle was killed Aug. 18. Details were lacking.

Corp. Harold Willis of Boston, a member of the Lafayette Escadrille, was announced as a prisoner of war of the Germans.

Walter Lovell of Lafayette Escadrille Squadron has shot down a German airplane. He probably will receive the War Cross.

Biddle went to France six months ago with his cousin, Charles J. Biddle, who is with the American Ambulance. He was a Yale graduate of 1912, a son of the late Arthur Biddle, a Philadelphia attorney. His mother, Mrs. Julia A. Biddle, is at Bar Harbor, Me.

Corp. Willis has made a distinguished record with the Lafayette Escadrille. He is twenty-seven, and for fourteen months early in the war served in the American Ambulance Field Service. Prior to that he saw military service in the United States as member of Battery A, N. Y. N. G.

His father is J. B. Willis, connected with the Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston. On July 14 Willis was reported officially as surviving five battles with German airmen in the week just closed. Three of these combats occurred in one day.

Chadwick, who was reported yesterday as missing, won distinction at Harvard in 1910 and 1911 as a hockey player and also as a hammer thrower and hurdler.

GIRL SENTENCES MASHER TO JAIL WITH COURT'S O. K.

Magistrate Permits Young Women to Pass Judgment on Man Who Accosted Her.

Anna Tyle, a pretty young woman, in the Adams Street Police court, Brooklyn, to-day sat in judgment on the man who accosted her late on the night of July 13 when she left her home at No. 166 Willowbury Street to mail a letter.

As a result, the man, Joseph Blandino of No. 216 Blackwell Street, will spend ten days on Rikers Island.

Miss Tyle was just returning home from a mail box when Blandino accosted her with the greeting, "Hello, kid." She answered not a word, but went her way, followed by the man.

Meeting a policeman, she had her purse arrested.

To-day Blandino threw himself on the mercy of the court. The Magistrate left it to Miss Tyle.

"Shall I fine him, or send him to jail," she asked.

"He should be sent to jail," she answered. "He insulted me and his friends have offered me money to drop the case."

WILL RAISE \$40,375,000 FOR WAR TAXES ON INCOMES OF OVER \$500,000 A YEAR

Senator Gerry's Amendment, Carried Unanimously, Would Cut Deeply Own Resources.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—After protracted debate, in which many Senators urged heavier levies on incomes and war profits in the War Tax Bill, the Senate to-day tentatively adopted Senator Gerry's amendment which would add \$40,375,000 by greatly increasing surtaxes on incomes exceeding \$500,000 a year.

The amendment was carried without a dissenting vote.

Senator Gerry's amendment would increase the tax on incomes between \$500,000 and \$750,000 from 30 to 35 per cent, and would fix the rate at 50 per cent, on incomes exceeding \$1,000,000.

Senator Gerry declared that it would affect 160 persons.

Senator Smoot declared it the highest income tax ever proposed in the world.

Senator Lewis of Illinois supported Gerry's amendment and lauded Gerry, who, a millionaire himself, must pay two-thirds of his income to the Government if his amendment is adopted.

"I like to contrast the conduct of this representative of the country with some of those who, while crying aloud for war, were at the same moment cheating their Government," said Lewis. "At this moment there is proof in the Treasury Department of \$300,000,000 lost to the Government by lying tax dodgers."

"There has been a tremendous amount of ingenious lying about incomes to the members of the Senate Finance Committee. Senators have been approached by men who, on Sunday, in a manner that says 'I am holier than thou,' have marched down the aisle holding the collection plate and the very next day have come here, and under the guise of business necessity, have justified a course which in any other form would be called perjury, and subjected to the penalties for that crime."

Senator Smoot, Utah, opposing the Gerry plan, said the 67 per cent. rate is "absurdly high."

"In Great Britain," said Smoot, "the highest rate on incomes is 42 per cent."

"There aren't any incomes in Great Britain such as we have here," said Senator Borah, "if they had, they probably would take a bigger share of them."

Increase in war profits and income tax rates and a smaller proportion of bonds were advocated by Senator Townsend of Michigan. He said, in principle, he would take all war profits and proposed that the bill be amended to take 75 or 80 per cent. instead of 25.

The 1-cent letter postage increase and consumption taxes he opposed as being provocative of public irritation.

A further increase in war taxes no later than December was forecast by Senator Lodge.

"We shall have to increase taxes very soon," said Lodge, "either now or in December."

Senator Lodge took a tack in his speech long enough to say this about the war:

"No peace without complete victory for America and her Allies is possible. Any other end to this war would leave the world an impossible place to live in."

BRIDE WHO GETS HER TROUSSEAU MADE ON THE DOUBLE-QUICK



U. S. DISTURBED BY GRAVE REPORTS FROM PETROGRAD

Officials Refuse to Make the Despatches Public or to Discuss Them.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Official despatches have been received from Russia, within the last twenty-four hours of such a character as to cause some concern over the situation there. They will not be made public, much less be discussed at this time by American officials, who regard them as indicating a condition with which the Provisional Government has to deal.

Suggestions that the despatches deal with the possibility of the Socialist element gaining an upper hand and forcing some consideration of peace out of harmony with Russia's allies, or some new underground movement to undermine Premier Kerensky, meet only the reply that the despatches can not be discussed or made public.

It is known that they refer to no physical event such as would be suppressed by the censorship at Petrograd, but rather are an estimate of political conditions.

The extent of German intrigue in Russia is well known, and the subject matter of the despatches probably is connected with that.

JAMES W. GERARD ILL.

Has Rheumatic Attack on Train—Cancels Speaking Engagement.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—James W. Gerard, former American Ambassador to Germany, was seized with an attack of rheumatism as his train drew near Chicago to-day. He went to a hotel, where two physicians were called.

He cancelled an engagement to speak here at noon and at Lake Geneva, Wis., to-night. It was a question whether he would be able to fulfill another engagement for Milwaukee to-morrow, although he said he would do his best to be there.

HELLO! IT'S 1 A. M. RUSH A TROUSSEAU! AT 4 SHE'S A BRIDE

Niece of Whitelaw Reid Figures in One of Speediest Weddings on Record.

The telephone rang at 1 o'clock this morning in the home of a Fifth Avenue modiste, and when she answered this is what she heard:

"We want a trousseau and we want it quick. It's for a niece of Whitelaw Reid and it's got to be ready in a little less than no time. Can you?"

"Just a minute," broke in the modiste. "You want a whole trousseau—everything?"

"Everything," the voice at the other end said. "Everything that goes with a trousseau. It's for Miss Augusta Bishop."

"We'll start now," the modiste said. "I have the measurements. Goodby." Then followed a half hour of rapid telephoning for needle workers and at 2 o'clock the modiste's studio was a brightly lighted scene of feverish activity. The work lasted until the middle of this afternoon, the bride herself being present toward the last for fittings.

Miss Bishop, daughter of James C. Bishop of Torreadale, Pa., and New York, put on the wedding gown at the studio and just before 4 o'clock this afternoon stepped into an automobile and whirled up the avenue to be married at the home of Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, No. 158 East Sixty-second Street, to David Sigourney, First Lieutenant, Field Artillery. Both will sail soon for France.

The wedding was hastened "for military reasons." Lieut. Sigourney, graduate of Harvard in the class of '15, captain of the varsity swimming team, met Miss Bishop soon after her debut. It is said, but it was not until she saw him recently at Plattsburg, splendid in his uniform and more splendid still in his determination to fight for America and France, that she knew what her answer was going to be. Lieut. Sigourney found out what the answer was almost as soon as Miss Bishop did.

It was only last week that Lieut. Sigourney got his commission, and almost immediately afterward came the order to hold himself in readiness to start for France at an hour's notice. He went in all haste to Miss Bishop, who was willing enough, but "had nothing to wear."

That excuse was no good—not with a young American officer who expects to give commands in the trenches pretty soon. If a man can command soldiers to "go over the top," why can't he command a fashionable modiste to make a trousseau in ten hours—or ten minutes?

Miss Bishop's mother, Mrs. Abigail Hancock Bishop, arrived yesterday from Russia, just in time to kiss the bride on the eve of the ceremony. She is at the Hillmore, and a reporter found her there at noon.

"I am surprised—and so pleased," she said. "Really, I am astounded. I hadn't an inkling. I was abroad when it all happened."

The wedding was the speediest the war has yet produced in fashionable New York circles. It was so speedy that it surprised even the bride herself.

Her plans a few days ago were to sail for England and visit her aunt, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid. She had even engaged her stateroom. Then the War Department changed everything. But when Lieut. Sigourney sails for France, which may be in a few hours or a few days, his wife will be with him.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU. Arcade Building (World Building), 25-27 Park Row, N. Y. City. Tickets, reservations, railroads, etc., via all Railroads, Coastwise, Central and South American steamship lines. Baggage and parcel check room open day and night. Travelers' checks and money orders for sale. Telephone Brooklyn 4000—Advt.

48,000 LOST BY AUSTRIANS; BRITISH STRIKE NEW BLOWS; FRENCH VICTORY AT VERDUN

Haig Renews Battle at Langemarck as Canadians Get Firmer Grip at Lens—200,000 French Troops in Drive East of Meuse.

There was no let-up to-day in the smashing blows of the Allied Armies against forces of the Central Powers. Counter attacks were everywhere repulsed.

A correspondent at the headquarters of the Italian forces telegraphs that the Austrian losses in dead and wounded reach 35,000. The 13,000 officially reported captured bring the total Austrian casualties up to 48,000. Gen. Cadorna to-day reported big gains on the entire Isonzo front. Thirty guns were taken.

Despatches from the front announce that the British this morning began another attack on the battle-scarred ground between Langemarck and Frezenberg in Flanders. Gen. Haig officially reported the repulse of German counter attacks against the newly won Canadian positions in the outskirts of Lens. Attacks northwest and north of Lens were also beaten back.

Paris announces that the Germans made a violent counter attack last night on the Verdun front west of the Meuse. They penetrated the French lines at points in their attempts to recapture the ground taken from them in the French offensive. The War Office announces they were driven out. German attacks east of the Meuse also were repulsed. The number of German unwounded prisoners taken has reached 6,116. There are 600 wounded prisoners in the French field hospital.

Berlin officially admits that French troops have gained a footing in the southeastern part of Avocourt Wood and on the knolls to the east of that position, on the Verdun front. It is also admitted that gains were made by the French east of the Meuse. There were ten divisions, nearly 200,000 men, in the French attacking force. Berlin concedes gains by Canadians at Lens.

Even Vienna admits big losses to the Italians. A despatch from there says the War Office announces that the new attack of the Italians has forced back the Austrian line at some points and the village of Selo, on the Carso Plateau, has been lost. It is claimed as an offset that the Austrians have taken more than 5,000 prisoners.

AUSTRIANS HURLED BACK ON THE ENTIRE ISONZO FRONT

Killed and Wounded Austrians Alone Number 35,000—Five Villages Captured in Their Onward Sweep, but Found in Ruins.

ROME, Aug. 22.—More than 13,000 Austro-Hungarian prisoners have been captured by the Italians in their offensive on the Isonzo front, the Italian War Department announced to-day. The Italians also have taken thirty guns.

Gen. Cadorna reports that the Italians have gained new successes along the whole battle line. North of Gorizia the operations are proceeding regularly. To the south the struggle is localized, especially on the Carso front.

WITH THE ITALIAN ARMY IN THE FIELD, Aug. 22.—Austria's terrible toll of casualties in the continuing Italian advance to-day reached 35,000 in dead and wounded, according to headquarters estimates. Italian troops have swept the enemy from the villages of Descla, Britof, Canale, Bomez and Roga. All were found smoking heaps of ruins, burned by the Austrians and shattered by artillery fire.

The Italian poet and dramatist Gabriel d'Annunzio was among a black hole in this radiance of shot